

SWELL HUNTSMEN CALLED "SNOBS."

Westchester Club Riders As-
sailed in Print by Bro-
ker Osborn.

HIS PONY WAS STAMPEDED.

Joined in a Run When Beagles
and Horsemen Entered
the Premises.

FOLLOWED THE HOUNDS AFAR.

A Member of the Club Resents the
Epithet and Hurls It Back
at the Wrathful
Broker.

Wild-eyed beagles tearing through the
strawberry beds and sloping lawns of Port
Chester, knocking down fences, stampeding
stock and uprooting trees, is very displeas-
ing to the residents along the north shore
of Long Island Sound.

And the fact that the ladies and gentle-
men and grooms of the Westchester Hunt
Club pursue the baying beagles on foot,
fostered mounts does not help matters much,
nor the landscape either. The residents are
highly indignant. One of them has gone
so far as to call the hunters and huntresses
"snobs" in print. He does not consider
them ladies and gentlemen, he says.

Huntmen of the 400.
The Hunt Club is one of the swiftest or-
ganizations of its kind in Westchester
County. Among some of its members are
Colonel Dolansey Astor Kane, Mr. and Mrs.
C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin,
Jr., E. C. Potter, Howard M. Potter, E. C.
Reynold, Eugene Reynold, Miss Pomeroy,
Colonel Cooley, the Misses Cooley, Miss
Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Harriman, Mr. and
Mrs. Marion Story, Delancey Iselin Kane
and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gilbert Tauband.

William Osborn, a broker at Nos. 70 and
72 Broad street, this city, has a country
seat at Portchester, which, he says, has
suffered from the ravages of the Hunt
Club. He claims to have put up signs on
his property forbidding trespassing, but
the hunters pay no attention to the notices.
Last Saturday the club engaged in a hunt
during which Mr. Osborn's Indian pony
broke loose and joined in the chase. Being
"sporty" heart, the young couldn't help
himself, and his escapade gave Mr. Osborn
a vast amount of trouble. This is what
Mr. Osborn has written in a paper at
Portchester, the hotbed of the West-
chester Hunt Club:

Dear Sir:—Last Saturday a number of men
and women on horseback, with their grooms
and hounds, whom I understand are mem-
bers of the Westchester Hunt Club, had a
cross-country run through part of Portches-
ter. These people claim to be the "Four
Hundred" of the county. No doubt their
sisters fifty or one hundred years ago were
peasants, either in Great Britain or on the
continent, yet I cannot see what right they
have any more than a tramp in trespassing
on other people's property.

These people, during their cross-country
run, rode through our premises. Fortunately
at the time our horses were all stabled, and
only my son's Indian pony, which Colonel
Cody (Buffalo Bill) gave him, was in the
pasture. The Indian blood immediately
showed itself in the pony, and he joined in
the run. Had these people not trespassed
on our property the pony would have been
quietly pastured and would not have given
the trouble which it did.

Says They're Snobs.
It took my men some three hours or more to
look for him, and they were not successful.
I drove over to see Mr. Reynold, a member of
the club, who lives at White Plains, but was
unable to find him. I saw the duty of the
club members after trespassing through a
gentleman's property and causing any of his
horses or cattle to run away to have had
their grooms return such animals to where
they belonged.

It seems to me that such people are nothing
but snobs and imagine that they can over-
run Westchester County on horseback as they
please. I learned from a member of the
club whom I met on Reynold's place that the
pony had run to the Roston farm, on Kite
street. This shows on its face that this
man was a gentleman and the woman sit-
ting alongside of him, a lady. They know
where the pony had gone, they would have
found him and returned him to the pony to
his home. I therefore wish to state here that
in the case of any one trespassing either on
foot or on horseback on the property of the
East, that they are prosecuted to the full ex-
tent of the law. WILLIAM OSBORN.
Hill Top Grange, Portchester, N. Y.

E. C. Potter, a member of the club, re-
sents being called a "snob" by the in-
fant Mr. Osborn. He said yesterday:
"I did not join in the Westchester hunt
last Saturday at Port Chester, as I took
part in a similar event on Long Island. I
am sure, however, that the hunters asked
permission to trespass on Mr. Osborn's
property. William Iselin, who owns the
club hounds, is very careful about such
matters and always asks for the privilege
before hunting after the beagles on a pri-
vate estate. I know myself that he has
always done so every time I was in the
chase. It may be possible that Mr. Osborn's
horses were broken on Osborn's property, and he
is mad about it. When he calls the members
'snobs' I think he is making a 'snob' of
himself."

RACED TO HIS DEATH.

Fatal Collision During a Wild Chase in
Wagons Along a Country
Road.

In a wild ride to win a wager J. Allen
Stafford, employed in the Trenton Hotel, a
road house between Paterson and Little
Falls, N. J., lost his life yesterday after-
noon.

Stafford and three other men hired two
light wagons. Two men sat in each wagon,
and the course was four miles long. At 4
o'clock sharp the men were off. The horses
raced neck and neck for nearly a mile. As
the racers swung into Mountain View, near
the turnpike, Morris Potash and John Van-
derhorst, residents of Mountain View, saw
that the horses were beyond control and
just as they cleared the road there was a
collision. One wagon was demolished, Staff-
ord was hurled fifteen feet in the air and
landed on his head. He lay motionless in
the roadway. The other men jumped into
the other wagon and drove away to Little
Falls. Potash and Vanderhorst carried the
unconscious man to the Paterson police
headquarters, where he died.

Clergyman in a Police Court.
The Rev. Dr. Wenzel Walenta, the pas-
tor of the German Evangelical Reformed
Emanuel's Church, Graham avenue and
Jackson street, Williamsburg, against
whom Mrs. Martha Bonanza, of No. 422
East Seventeenth street, New York, ob-
tained a summons for wrongfully retaining
benches belonging to her, was before Jus-
tice Dowling in the Lee Avenue Police
Court yesterday. He explained his con-
nection with the affair, and the summons
was dismissed. Mrs. Bonanza will not
back her benches.

COMSTOCK VS. DE MAUPASSANT.

The Purist Sweeps These
Stories Off the Book-
stalls.

SEIZES A TRANSLATION.

Obtains from the Dillingham
Company an Order for the
Stereotype Plates.

SAYS HE IS THE "AVERAGE MAN."

And Reiterates His Dictum That as the
"Average Man" He is Indiffer-
ent to Subtleties of Lit-
erary Criticism.

Anthony Comstock and his deputy, Oram,
seized yesterday all the copies, which they
found on stalls and in stations of news com-
panies of Guy de Maupassant's "Mme.
Teller's Girls."

Then the secretary of the Society for the
Suppression of Vice called on John H. Cook,
manager of the G. W. Dillingham Com-
pany, which published the work, for all the
copies of it in the company's rooms, and for
an order to the printer to surrender its
stereotype plates.

Mr. Cook complied under protest. He
said: "This book contains, besides its
title story, 'The Inheritance' and 'Butler
Ball.' The last that I have named made
the author famous in a day."

"These three stories are masterpieces, al-
ready classical. If you doubt this, read
Henry James, question William Dean
Howells, Edmund Clarence Stedman, or
any other competent authority, whom none
may suspect of tolerating immorality."

"The work shocks me," Mr. Comstock re-
plied. "I represent the average people. I
do not comprehend your literary subtleties.
There may have been a reason for this
book in France; there is none here."

Not Learning Literary Criticism.
Mr. Cook tried to explain the author's
aim, but Mr. Comstock said: "You can
understand that I did not come here to learn
the art of literary criticism." He bowed
himself out, but as he turned quickly the
translator of the book came in, and
humped against him, threw down some of
the books which Mr. Comstock was carry-
ing, stooped to pick them up, noticed what
they were, and began another discussion,
which he related afterward as follows:

"I said, 'To suppress vice you should in-
sist on Guy de Maupassant literature.' He
replied: 'I shall exterminate vice and pur-
sue it in its den.' I commented, 'If you
exterminate it, you needn't pursue it in its
dens afterward. But how can you extermi-
nate a noun which expresses only an ab-
stract idea?'"

"He disappeared in a cloud created by
his own indignation. He carried with him
my coat button, which he plucked in the
arrior of his enthusiasm against vice."
The translator who spoke thus is known
as Edwin Ellis, but that is a pseudonym.
He is better known as Alpheus Sherwin
Cody, poet, essayist, protégé of the literary
professors of Dartmouth, who have written
in praise of him, and a lecturer at the
Berkeley Lyceum on "The Art of Fiction
and Playwriting as Based on a Scientific
Study of Human Nature."

John H. Cook said, last night: "I re-
serve until to-morrow all the expressions
of opinion which I have on Mr. Comstock's
seizure of Mme. Teller's Girls."

Decide It Once for All.
General Manager Farrelly, of the Ameri-
can News Company, said:
"It would be to the advantage of Mr.
Comstock, and of the public also, to sub-
mit to the highest possible court, once for
all, his authority to make prosecutions.
He should not run again the risk of a
defeat like that which Richmond made
him suffer."

Conover H. Richmond, whose publication
of "The Triumph of Death" was sanc-
tioned, despite Comstock's censorship, by
Justices Hinsdale, Jerome and Jacob, in a
decision rendered last Monday, said that
he should like to know why Mr. Comstock
arrested me and seized the Dillingham Com-
pany's books without arresting them."

Mr. Comstock refused to answer this
question, or any other on the subject of the
seizure. He was too busy, his assistant
said.

BRYAN'S BALCONY FELL.
Just Finished Speaking When He Was Car-
ried to the Ground—Picked Up Uncon-
scious, but Not Seriously Hurt.

St. Augustine, Fla., April 8.—William J.
Bryan addressed a large crowd at the San
Marco Hotel, just outside of city gates, to-
night. As he finished and the crowd was
leaving to attend a reception to be given
in his honor at the Casino, the balcony
gave way with a crash, precipitating him
and about one hundred people twenty-five
feet to the ground.

The scene was at once one of wild excite-
ment. Mr. Bryan was picked up uncon-
scious. He soon revived, however, and was
placed in a carriage and taken to the of-
fice of Dr. Worley. Several persons were
badly hurt, and from the nature of the ac-
cident that some were not killed outright
is little short of a miracle.

Mr. Bryan had just said "Is this safe,"
when the crash came. Mr. Bryan's face
was bruised and cut, and he is suffering
from shock. Otherwise he is all right, and
will be able to address the Legislature at
Tallahassee to-morrow.

MERRITT STARTS EAST.

New Commander of This Military Depart-
ment Leaves Chicago with
His Personal Staff.
Chicago, April 8.—Pursuant to an order
from the President, Major-General Wesley
Merritt accompanied by his personal staff,
started for New York this afternoon, to his
new command over the Department of the
East. His headquarters will be at Gov-
ernor's Island, New York.
The members of his personal staff who ac-
companied General Merritt are Lieutenant
Harry C. Hale, Lieutenant Lewis B. Stroth-
er and Lieutenant T. Bentley Mott.
General Brooke, who will succeed General
Merritt as commander of the Department
of the Missouri, is expected to arrive in
Chicago before the end of the week. He
has been ordered here from St. Paul, where
he has been in command of the Department
of Dakota.

DENVER WOMEN RULE THE TOWN.

Their Victory at the Polls
Was a Decisive
One.

FOUGHT FOR GOOD ORDER.

Saloon Men and Gamblers Will
Continue to Be "Kept
Down."

BAT MASTERSON'S CHIVALRY.

Supported the Reformers to Please
His Wife, and He and His
Revolver Do Effec-
tive Service.

Denver, Col., April 8.—The women of
Denver won their first signal victory under
equal suffrage on Tuesday. They nomi-
nated, worked for and triumphantly elected
a ticket which will deal an icy blow to the
sporting and saloon element who comprised
its most bitter opponents. They were
masters of the situation, and the municipal
life of Denver will be purified for another
two years.

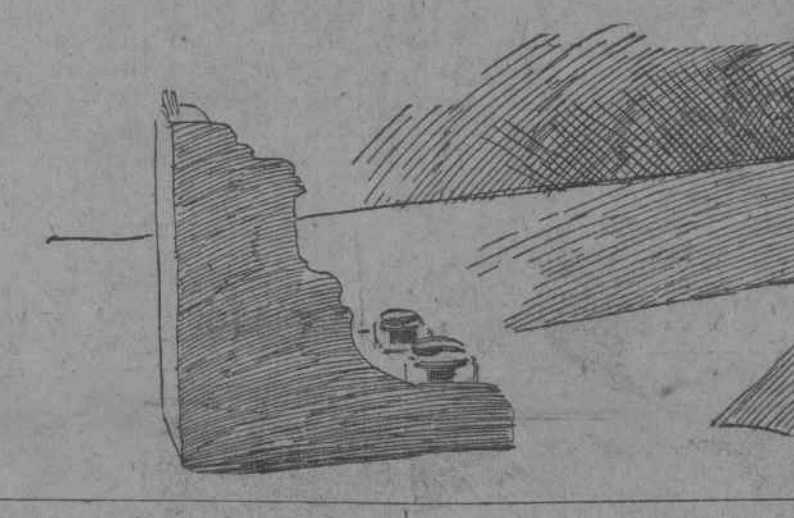
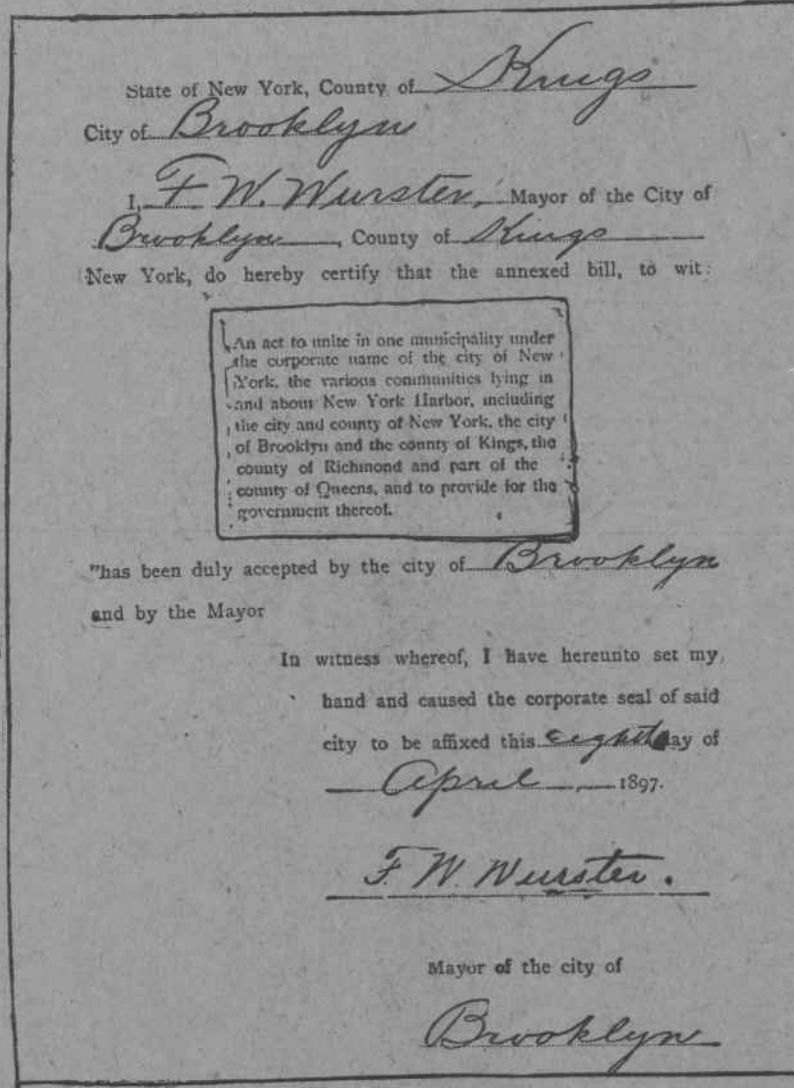
Three tickets were placed in the field by
the several parties in convention early in
March. The struggle lay between the Tax-
payers' ticket nominating the present
Mayor, Thomas S. McMurray, and the
Democratic choice, Cass E. Harrington.
The latter pledged himself to the liberal
element of the city, spent money freely
and promised protection and good will to
the gambling and saloon fraternity after
his election. The Taxpayers' ticket was
put in nomination by the Civic Federation,
a municipal club including thousands,
three-fourths of whose members are wom-
en. McMurray stood for good govern-
ment, his past record having been an un-
ending struggle against the twirlers of the
roulette wheel and the dealers of faro
banks.

Brass bands paraded the streets and the
struggle began. The old politicians, figu-
ratively speaking, looked against. The
new voters began to campaign and to do
it thoroughly.

Women at the Meetings.
The meetings held around the city by
local speakers were crowded by women of
all grades and ages. The Civic Federation
began to show its hand, and an evident
breach widened between the female federa-
tionalists and the women who clung to the
old line parties. Warm friends thronged
at each other, and vigorous work was done
by adherents of each faction in every pre-
dict of the city. Oldtimers say that the
last election was the most orderly in the
history of the municipality, with the excep-
tion of one ward. Out of 500 election judges
fully 150 were women. This was a victory,
even if a small one, and professional tip-
plers maintained a becoming gravity at the
polling places.

The women worked at the polls and a
very few spent money freely. Party man-
agers hired all the available hacks and
tally-hos in the fifteen wards, for they
had been fairly warned that locomotion
for women voters from residences to the
polls must be by carriages. It was no un-
usual sight to see a well-dressed and en-
thusiastic young lady elector leaning around
a voting booth, her rustling skirts in one
hand while the other, daintily gloved, held
out party literature. In the polling places
the women judges maintained a dignity
almost painful.

In the Third Ward "Jimmy" Doyle, with
Continued on Second Page.



PLATT COMING TO TOWN.

"Uneasy Boss" Will Explain Why His
Friends Have No Fat Fed-
eral Jobs.

Senator T. C. Platt sent word to the
Fifth Avenue Hotel from Washington last
night to reserve a room for him, as he ex-
pected to come to New York this evening,
to remain until Sunday afternoon. It was
said last night that the "Old Man" was
coming over to explain why his numerous
visits to President McKinley have not met
with a reader response in the shape of post
offices, collectorships and other plums that
the machine, rank and file, is hungry for.
It was further said that matters are get-
ting into such a condition at Albany that
his wishes are no longer respected in minor
matters of party policy.

HARRISON, MODERATOR.

Coming Presbyterian General Assembly, It
Is Expected, Will Select the
Ex-President.

Winona, Ind., April 8.—Six weeks from
to-day the General Assembly of the Presby-
terian Church in the United States will
open in the Assembly Hall here. It will
continue ten days.
This is the one hundred and ninth Gen-
eral Assembly and is one of the chief eccle-
siastical gatherings held in the United
States. Ex-President Harrison will in all
probability be made Moderator.
General Harrison has already been elected
a delegate to Winona by the Indianapolis
Presbytery, of which he is a member.

BAILEY WRITES THE JOURNAL HIS VIEWS ON DRESS SUITS.

Democratic Leader Corrects Some Misapprehensions and Explains Why He Eschews Their
Use--Washington Social Life Not Worth
Their Inconvenience.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—To W. H. Hearst, New York:
I have heretofore refused to dignify the question of how I
dress by discussing it for the public prints, and the purported
interviews with me which were published in the New York
papers are an outrage on common decency. When the reporters
called at my hotel and interrogated me, on the subject I told them that it
was of no possible public importance, and I distinctly refused to talk about it
for publication.

I understood that what passed between them and me was entirely pri-
vate, and I was greatly surprised to find expressions which were used in
friendly conversation reproduced, with omissions and additions which made
me appear well nigh ridiculous. In view of the fact, however, that I have
been represented as saying so many things which I have not said, and that
so many things which I have said have been misunderstood or misrepresented,
it may be well enough for me to comply with your request for a state-
ment over my own signature.

Considered purely and entirely as a matter of taste, each man is entitled
to dress as he pleases, and so long as he keeps himself clean and decent
no other man can have any just cause to complain. It may be true that
when a man goes into society he ought to conform even in the matter of
dress to the regulations which society has prescribed; but a man who does
not go into society and who despises its forms ought to be exempt from its
criticism.

I am more liberal than my critics in respect to these matters. I do not criticize them because they accept
invitations to dinner and wear dress suits; and yet they do criticize me because I decline invitations to dinner
and do not wear a dress suit.

The question of whether I will wear a dress suit or not is a question of time, as well as a question of taste,
with me. I know very well that those who choose to participate in the social life of Washington will find it ex-
tremely pleasant, but I know also that it consumes a vast deal of valuable time. Many gentlemen consider the
pleasure worth the time, which it costs, but I do not. If I prefer to spend my time in less pleasant, though more
profitable pursuits I have the right to do so, and the half-humorous raillery in which the newspapers have in-
dulged will not be apt to change my opinion or my conduct.

I cannot understand why great newspapers should devote columns to such a trifling matter, but if their
editors and their correspondents find any pleasure in writing about it, or if they think that their patrons will
find any amusement in reading about it, I shall not complain. The phase of the comments which I most seri-
ously resent is the assertion that I am attempting to increase my popularity at home. I resent that, not so much
because it imputes a discreditable motive to me as because it assumes that my constituents can be influenced by
such a small consideration.

The truth is that not one man out of every hundred in my district cares anything about my clothes so long
as they are clean and not fantastic. My constituents are just as far from being ruffians as they are from
being dudes.

They have long since passed that stage of civilization where six-shooters and spurs are considered per-
sonal ornaments, but I am glad to say they have not reached that other stage of civilization where the men use
perfume and wear corsets, and the women smoke cigarettes and wear bloomers. They are wholesome, sensible
Americans, who care infinitely more about what their Representative thinks than they do about what he wears.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY.

FILIBUSTER OFF WITH BIG CARGO.

The Bermuda, Carrying Dy-
namite and Arms,
Starts for Cuba.

SPANISH SPIES OUTWITTED

Twenty-five Men Also Sail for
the Island to Aid the
Insurgents.

A TUG LOADED THE STEAMER.

She Is Seized by United States Re-
venue Officers at Jacksonville,
Sanguily to Be Arraigned
Saturday.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 8.—The Cubans

"OLD GLORY A DISGRACED RAG."

Senator Morgan So Declares
As He Demands Mel-
ton's Release.

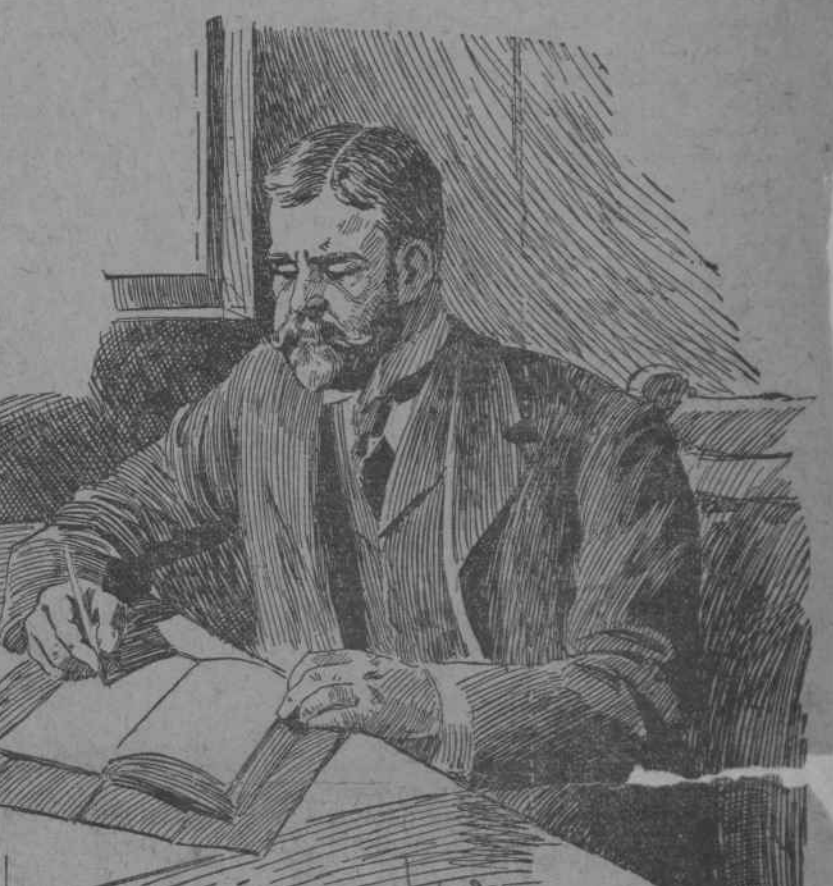
"A RECORD OF HORROR."

He Tells the Senate of the Evi-
dence of Spain's Cruelty Laid
Before Its Committee.

COMPETITOR CASE REVIEWED.

Young Ona Melton, He Declares, Is
Held a Prisoner in Cuba in Defiance
of All Treaty Rights—More
Facts Promised.

Washington, April 8.—The Senate again



Mayor Wurster Indorses the Charter.

After appending his signature yesterday, Brooklyn's Chief Magistrate
declined to say whether he had written his approval or disapproval to
the Greater New York measure. He said he preferred to let the Legisla-
ture disclose his action. There is little doubt, however, that he approved
the instrument.

have at last outwitted the Spanish spies
and United States officials and placed a
cargo of arms on the Bermuda. The tug
Kate Spencer was used to make the trans-
fer, and she is now in custody for the
part she played.

The transfer was made Tuesday night
off the Fernandina bar. Twenty-five
Cubans were put on board, and the Ber-
muda sailed before daylight Wednesday.
The supply of munitions consisted of
50,000 cartridges, at least 1,000 pounds of
dynamite, 1,000 rifles, one machine gun
and 1,000 machetes.

It is stated that Captain O'Brien com-
manded the Bermuda. She is to land the
cargo in the Province of Santa Clara.

The tug Kate Spencer returned to port
to-day and it was not long before the story
became known. The Government officials
were chagrined, and at first denied that
there was any truth in it. Later they
showed that they believed it, for the Kate
Spencer was taken into custody by the
captain of the revenue cutter Boutwell, and
will be held until the case against Sanguily
is investigated by the United States Com-
missioner.

Sanguily's case has been postponed until
Saturday morning at the request of the
Government attorneys. He will make no
statement until after the preliminary hear-
ing.

The steamer Dauntless was taken into
custody of the United States Court yester-
day on motion of the attorney for the
owner of the boat. The bond was ordered
cancelled and a deputy marshal was placed
in charge. The steamer will now be per-
mitted to leave port.

LAURADA NOT RELEASED.

Her Owner Threatens to Sue the Govern-
ment if His Steamer Is Sold.

Wilmington, Del., April 8.—John D. Hart,
owner of the steamer Laurada, came here
to-day and applied to Commissioner Rod-
mond S. Smith for the release of the
steamer. The Commissioner refused to re-
lease the steamer, on the ground that he
did not consider the sureties offered by Mr.
Hart strong enough. It is understood that
two local Cuban sympathizers offered to go
on Mr. Hart's bond.

When U. S. Commissioner refused to accept
his sureties Mr. Hart declared that the only
course open to the Government to collect
the fine of \$500 imposed on the steamer is
to sell the vessel, and if the Government
does this, he said, he would enter suit
against it immediately. The Laurada is
still in the custody of the Collector of Cu-
stoms.

to-day listened to Mr. Morgan on his resolu-
tion declaring that a state of war exists
in Cuba. The Alabama Senator began
his third successive day's speech by re-
verting to the statement of Mr. Hale y-
esterday that the number of American prison-
ers in Spanish prisons was reduced to
twelve. In sarcastic tones Mr. Morgan
said that such releases as had occurred
were the result of supplication by our
Government, and that perhaps it would
be appropriate to adopt a vote of thanks
to Spain for not slaying these prisoners
outright.

"The United States had warned off Euro-
pean nations from all control over Cuba,"
said Mr. Morgan. "We seemed to exercise
a sort of guardianship over that island as
against all other nations."
"But," exclaimed the Senator, "that
guardianship, if we have it, is like the
guardianship of the devil over a condemned
soul. We are warning nations that they
must hold aloof, while we stand by and see
the inquisitorial methods of Spanish war-
fare, Spanish dungeons and Spanish tyr-
anny executed against Cubans and against
our own people without one word of protest."

Young Melton's Imprisonment.
Next, Mr. Morgan spoke of the Competitor
expedition. In particular he took up the
case of young Ona Melton, one of the
Competitor prisoners, and followed the
progress of his trial and his imprisonment
incommunicado in the Spanish dungeons.

"Young Melton," said he, "is to-day held
in a loathsome dungeon not because guilt
has been established against him, but be-
cause he is a young American boy. He is
held in a miserable place, in which at
times forty other prisoners were crowded.
Three pails of water were brought to them
daily to quench the thirst from the rations
of dry codfish."

These facts, he added, had been stated to
the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations
by two credible witnesses, including
Rev. Dr. Dix, whose own case Mr. Morgan
then reviewed. While preaching at his
van bombshells had been thrown into his
church; he and his brother were arrested
and held for seven days incommunicado.
The evidence of such Spanish cruelty came
to the Senate from unimpeachable sources.

Treaty Rights Defied.
"It was," declared the Senator, "a record
of horror unquestionable to decent and
civilized men. I could not even be de-